28

1 2 3 4 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 5 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 6 7 8 ROBERT L. MARINI, Plaintiff, 9 v. 10 SAMUEL CABOT INCORPORATED EMPLOYEES' 11 STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN, formerly known as SAMUEL CABOT INCORPORATED 12 EMPLOYEES' STOCK OWNERSHIP AND SAVINGS PLAN; SAMUEL CABOT 13 INCORPORATED, a Massachusetts corporation, as sponsor and as 14 administrator of the Samuel Cabot Incorporated Employees' Stock 15 Ownership Plan; SAMUEL CABOT III, individually and as former trustee of the Samuel Cabot Incorporated Employees' Stock Ownership Plan; 17 WILLIAM F. McGONIGLE, JR., individually and as trustee of the Samuel Cabot Incorporated Employees' 18 Stock Ownership Plan; THE VALSPAR 19 CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation, as administrator of the Samuel Cabot 20 Incorporated Employees' Stock Ownership Plan; CHRISTOPHER CABOT, 21 individually and as fiduciary of the Samuel Cabot Incorporated Employees' 22 Stock Ownership Plan; SULLIVAN & WORCESTER LLP, a limited liability 23 partnership, 24 Defendants. 25 26 27

No. C 06-5491 CW

ORDER DENYING
WITHOUT PREJUDICE
DEFENDANTS'
MOTION TO DISMISS
OR TRANSFER

For the Northern District of California

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

Defendants move for dismissal of this action pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 12(b)(2) and 12(b)(3). In the alternative, Defendants move under 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a) to transfer the action to the District of Massachusetts, where Defendants previously filed a related action against Plaintiff. Plaintiff opposes the motion. Having considered the parties' papers, the Court denies without prejudice Defendants' motion to dismiss or transfer the action.

The well-established first-to-file rule provides that "where substantially identical actions are proceeding in different courts, the court of the later-filed action should defer to the court of the jurisdiction of the first-filed action by either dismissing, staying, or transferring the later-filed suit." SAES Getters S.p.A. v. Aeronex, Inc., 219 F. Supp. 2d 1081, 1089 (S.D. Cal. 2002).

It is undisputed that Defendants filed their original complaint in the Massachusetts district court on August 16, 2006, three weeks before Marini filed his complaint in this Court. It is also undisputed that the Massachusetts action and this action involve the same parties and the same subject matter, the sale of Marini's stock upon his retirement from the Company.1

Marini argues that the first-to-file rule does not apply to this case because he alleges "Defendants have demonstrated bad

28

²⁴ 25

²⁶

²⁷

 $^{^{1}}$ Defendants argue, and Marini does not dispute, that the additional claims that Marini brings in this Court either relate to the actual sale of his stock or to the suit in the Massachusetts district court.

For the Northern District of California

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

faith by imposing unnecessary additional costs on Marini. have filed an anticipatory suit. And they have maneuvered in hopes of avoiding this forum." Opposition at 15. Defendants counter that, in addition to the first-to-file rule, all of the factors underlying the decision to transfer a case under 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a) warrant transfer of the case to Massachusetts.

Even if the first-to-file rule should not be applied in this case because the first-filed suit was anticipatory and filed in bad faith for forum-shopping purposes, those arguments should be addressed to the court in the first-filed action. Alltrade Inc. v. Uniweld Products, Inc., 946 F.2d 622, 628 (9th Cir. 1991); Pacesetter Sys., Inc. v. Medtronic, Inc., 678 F.2d 93, 96 (9th Cir. Therefore, the Court defers to the Massachusetts district court to decide the appropriate forum. Because Marini has already filed a motion to transfer the Massachusetts action, this Court DENIES without prejudice Defendants' motion (Docket No. 4), pending the Massachusetts district court's ruling on Marini's motion to transfer.2

The parties are instructed to notify the Court promptly upon entry of an order in the pending action in the Massachusetts district court. If the Massachusetts district court grants Marini's motion to transfer the first-filed action, the actions will be related and consolidated and Defendants may renotice their motion to dismiss if there remain grounds to do so. Massachusetts district court denies Marini's motion to transfer,

²The Court GRANTS Defendants' request for judicial notice (Docket No. 8).

Case 4:06-cv-05491-CW Document 17 Filed 11/01/06 Page 4 of 4

	ш
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	

27

28

United States District Court
For the Northern District of California

Defendants may	renotice their motion	to	dismiss	and	the	Court	will
either dismiss	this action, stay it,	or	transfer	: it	to	the	
Massachusetts o	district court.						

* |

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: 10/31/06

Claudichillen

CLAUDIA WILKEN
United States District Judge

4